The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LIV. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1880. NO. 13.

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A Big Telephone.

The biggest telephonic invention yet is being hatched by a man in York State. It is a plan for constant telephonic communication between an ocean steamer and the shore. It would take a column to give the details of the project; it is sufficient to say that it is a sort of reel which lays a kind of cable as the steamer moves along, and when the vessel returns the wire is rewound. It seems rather too much to believe that a steamer could start out with over 3,000 miles of insulated wire in a reel that is dragged behind the vessel, and then on returning from Liverpool wind up the line again without a break, but everything appears to be possible with the telephone. The shore end of the wire is connected with company's offices in New York; and when the vessel drops down to Sandy Hook the wire from the sternmost reel in the shell is connected there. The vessel starts out to sea; the wire begins to release itself. When two hundred miles have been accomplished, an automatic connection releases a leaden sinker, weighing five pounds, and this, as the vessel goes on, finds its way to the bed of the ocean, At the point where the sinker is attached, the wire is much heavier for a distance of two hundred feet. Thus, at every two hundred miles, this shell, which is full of automatic and clock-work machinery, releases a sinker, thus fixing a telegraph wire on the bed of the ocean. The inventor proposes to establish a small printing establishment and issue a little daily sheet on every ocean steamer plying the seas. This right he proposes to become the owner of and issue his journal called the Ocean Wave, so that no traveler by the sea will remain for an hour ignorant of the world's doings. Private messages will be taken and sent. Friends can hear each other's voices from midocean to shore, and shore to midocean. Instantaneous news of disaster can be flashed to the seaport left and as the point of latitude and longitude is told, and as the other companies know the exact position of their ships and steamers, a hundred succoring ships or steamers can be sent with relief; and as the tracks of commerce are now known and followed no serious disaster can occur. Other results will be the constant money speculations that can go on by wire. Criminals afloat can be apprehended; the march of storms be made known; deaths telegraphed. Cargoes can be bought and sold in transit; contracts be made; marine insurance effected—and thus will life become almost perfectly cosmopolitanized on every sea and shore.

LIVING.

Not all of living lies
In the swift ebb and flow that men call breath!
Some lives grow mightier from the touch of death,
And scale immortal skies.

Most truly do those live
Whose deeds above the clinging mists of time
Shine like a star from cloudless height sublime,
And such deep yearnings give,

That the pulse throbs and thrills,
To gain the summits whence the radiance streams.
A nobler strain has echoed through our dreams,
And all our being fills.

We list with eager ears,
We trace the path which scales the mountain steep,
We know they linger not for rest or sleep,
Those men whose hopes and fears

Still pointed upward, where
Truth's mountain stream gleams white beneath the sky:
They could not slake their thirst in founts that lie
Beneath that upper air.

For them there is no death,
Immortal grew they in immortal quest,
And to their goal, a noble band abreast,
Strive on with bated breath.

Nay, living is not life;
You cannot win it in a selfish dream,
In sheltered vales besides a lotus stream;
But in a ceaseless strife—

A strike like this of yore
Who, to save others, dared the dragon's fold!
And still the ravening wrong, though strong and bold,
Men conquer as before.

The Spy.

It was more than a hundred years ago, on a bitter December night in the dark year of 1776, that three persons were earnestly engaged in conversation, in a room of a house on Second street, opposite Christ Church, in the city of Philadelphia. The dimly flaring light of a wax candle revealed the group as they sat by the table—an old man, a beautiful young woman and a youth attired in the Continental uniform. The topic upon which they conversed seemed to agitate them greatly. The old man was especially nervous, and while he was speaking there suddenly came a great dash of sleet against the window, and the startling crash of a banging shutter, that caused him to start with a look of alarm, and lose the thread of speech. When he resumed, he said tremulously:

"God be merciful to us all! These are evil times! Methought I heard the rattle of drums and musketry! May the good God defend us!"

"Amen," said the young soldier reverently.

"Go on, daughter!" continued the old man, addressing the girl. "Tell us what this son of Belial hath said to thee!"

"I will tell thee all," answered the young woman, with tears in her eyes.

"This man, Robert Esteleck hath been my cross for years! He hath tortured me with his attentions—claimed my heart and hand, although I spurned and despised him, and dogged my steps everywhere. Have I not told him that I was thy betrothed?" laying her hand softly on the soldier. "The wife of thee, the brave Joseph Stamford! He knoweth no honor. But to-day, he telleth me unless I become his wife he will bring disgrace and ruin upon me and mine. He taunted me—said to me, 'beware of me if thou rouseth me!' Heaven pity me! What can I do to avert his pursuit, his calumny? To-day he hath even spoken to me the evil—"

"Say no more!" ejaculated the soldier, grinding his chair back upon the polished floor, and smiting his sword hilt with the palm of his hand. "Peace, Alice, peace in God's name! I have heard enough!—I know all! This maddens me! This man, this monster of a Robert Esteleck shall not escape me! He shall not escape me! He shall not live. No, by heavens!"

"What is this?" broke in the old man, with an expression of anger. "Mad words and malice! Man against man! Is this thy talk? Prithee, let me have no more of it! Leave the wicked to God. 'Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord.'"

This rebuke brought a spell of silence upon the place for a moment. In an instant afterwards there was a great knock at the door.

"It's the wind," cried the old man, with a face of terror.

The knocking continued louder and louder.

Alice and the young soldier, running with one impulse to open the door, there entered two dripping figures.

"A bad night," said one of them as he entered the room.

"Yea, verily, friend!" answered the man, peering at the newcomers, then continuing, "Art thou not Captain Tamper?"

"That is my name, and I present to you Corporal Best, at your service."

"And your name is Abraham Shippen, if I mistake not?" said the officer.

"True, true," said the old man; "and Captain Tamper and Corporal Best are welcome to shelter, God knows. Draw near the fire, friends."

"I am sorry to say its a bad night, and bad business brings us," said the officer. "There was a large meeting to day at the Indian Queen Hotel, on Fourth Street, respecting immediate action against spies, Tories, and friends of the King. Several were implicated. Among others, the Committee of Safety gives us the name of one Robert Esteleck."

"Ah!" broke in the young soldier.

"And one Joseph Stamford!"

A scream from Alice. A sudden outburst from the others of, "Joseph Stamford!"

The young soldier rose up, and bowing to the officer, said excitedly: "At your service, Captain Tamper! Joseph Stamford is present. He salutes his superior officer!"

"You are suspected of being a friend of George III!"

"That for George the III!" snapping his fingers. "George Washington for me!"

"You are accused of singing 'God save the King,' in this house."

"What?"

"That is strange," broke in Alice.

"We are true patriots all, Heaven be our witness!"

"Does this look like loving the King?" said the young soldier touching his military coat and sword. "Ha! ha! It's a good joke, Captain! A good joke!"

"Friends," exclaimed the old man; "I'm a man of peace, a Quaker, a foe of foes, an enemy of blood shedding, yet I am faithful to God and the American Union, and let no one dare insult the flag of our rights in my house. I will fight for my hearth, my country and my God! We are friends of liberty here, not spies."

"One can't tell friend from foe, these times, master," said Corporal Best.

"We but do our duty," said Captain Tamper. "We have orders to hold our men until the Council of Safety decides!"

"But I am a friend of independence. I go to join Washington to-morrow," said Joseph.

"So might the gallant Robert Esteleck allege," answered the captain.

"Captain," said Joseph, "know you this man Esteleck?"

"Not I, comrade."

"Then," returned Joseph, "let me tell you what he is like. He is like any other sneaking, smiling, smooth-faced little villain you ever saw; wears his own red hair tied up with black ribbon and powdered. Only he limps a little. A bullet wound they say. Oh I know him!".

"Where is he?" asked the captain.

"Everywhere," answered Joseph, "and in all disguises—but captain, on my parole of honor as a soldier, I promise to appear to-morrow before the Council and take oath of allegiance if need be. Leave me alone for this night."

"So be it," said the captain, "but we must find Esteleck. The town is incensed against traitors and spies, and will mob your house if you harbor him. Can you point him out?"

"Good, sir," said Alice, "the man you seek hath often visited this house, but will do so no more. Though I hate him, I will not slander him, he is a true patriot and no spy."

"Tut, tut!" blurted Joseph, "a patriot forsooth—a Tory scamp! a renegade! Art thou mad, Alice?"

"We have no time to lose," said the officer brusquely. "Lady, farewell. Soldier, remember to-morrow. Good night, master." So saying, Captain Tamper and the corporal left the room abruptly, followed by Joseph, who opened the street door for them.

"Ha, ha!" exclaimed the captain as he looked across the street. "Did you mark that?"

A muffled figure sank into the shadow of the great church opposite. "We must keep our eyes open."

"So, so!" cried Joseph. "There is some mischief afoot to-night. Captain, stay in the neighborhood, for God's sake. That looks suspicious. Good-night to ye"—and Joseph slammed the door and ran shivering into the room.

"Haste thee, while I hide myself behind these folding doors of the room."

Alice opened the door to a tall man wrapped in a wet cloth and wearing long horseman's boots—with a faint cry she recognized him and strove to keep him out. He pushed her aside gently and entered the parlor. Abraham Shippen glared at the intruder a moment and then cried, "Evil on evil! Hath the wicked night brought thee to punish us? Away wretch, or old as I am I will myself drag thee forth! Away Robert Esteleck; I will not harbor thee."

Robert Esteleck smiled. He was always smiling, always smooth-voiced. He threw off his cloak, and said—

"Peace, good sir. Listen to me, I am your friend, and you will find it out. Do you know the danger you are in? The British are even now at the threshold of the city. They will slay all! revenge and death await us! But I see a way to escape, I come to rescue you and your daughter—"

"Stop!" interrupted Alice with a defiant gesture. "Robert Esteleck, thou hast sought to dishonor me—do not insult me further. I forgive thee all. Yet I beg of thee leave us instantly. Thy life is in danger. Already have the officers been here in search of thee. Stay not a moment. Forget thy wicked designs and save thyself. Be quick! The town is alarmed against thee."

Robert Esteleck smiled at her, but his smile was the smile of anger now

"O, my beauty, I care not for myself—nor care I for your devoted father there. I want you! I will have you—Come!"

He seized her hand. She withdrew with a scream, and the old father clasping his hands, cried, "God deliver us from this scourge.

At that instant the folding doors flew open. There stood Joseph Stamford.

The villain did not forget his smile! He drew a pistol from his inner waistcoat and aimed it at the soldier. Fortunately the flintlock missed fire. In an instant more the old man wrenched the weapon from the rascal's grasp.

"I arrest you as a traitor and a spy," cried Joseph, drawing his sword and rushing on Esteleck. "Give me your sword."

The coward yielded the weapon without a word. His face became livid.

"Alice, let in the officers!" cried Joseph, and shortly afterward Captain Tamper and the Corporal, who had been waiting in an alley-way re-entered.

"Here's your man," continued Joseph, breathlessly. "A spy, a villain keeping up communication with the enemy—carrying on illicit trade! Murdering, thieving, disguising himself. Take him off, I have all the proofs. To-morrow the Council shall hear me. Strip off his uniform, he disgraces the holy cause of Liberty! Away with him!"

And they took him well-guarded to the old Walnut street prison.

"I did not tell thee for fear of irking thee," said Joseph, pressing the beautiful Alice to his bosom, and kissing her fair forehead, "that this man fired twice at me on High street."

"Did he hit thee?" she asked with a face of fear.

"No, beloved. Thank God, I escaped his shot. I have known him long as a spy. He will meet his desserts now. He has been designing great evil here. I have all the papers, all the evidence necessary to send him swiftly to the gallows. There are more like him hereabouts. Let his fate be a warning to all traitors!"

"Wish him no evil save his own bitter thoughts," murmured Alice.

"For thy sake I forgive him, love," said the patriot; "but he must meet his punishment. The times are hard and need hard measures."

Not many days after this event, a horse galloped furiously up Spruce street, followed by a crowd shouting, "A prisoner escaped! A Tory prisoner! Death to the spy!"

Some friends of the prisoner had actually procured him a horse to accelerate his escape.

A soldier in the mob happened to fire at the horseman, the steed made a spring and threw the rider over his head. They ran to pick up the man. It was Robert Esteleck. The bullet had not touched him. The fall had broken his neck, and he was dead.

Joseph Stamford came back from the campaign with the title of Captain well earned, and with a sabre cut in the shoulder, but he lived to see peace and union, not only in the country, but in his own home. With his own beloved Alice, the happy queen, and the three merry children, life was to him an epoch of happiness and blissful rest.

How Big is Man!

Somehow when a man's mind becomes really enlarged—say, like that of Baron Humboldt, and he is able to place in focus more and more of the cosmos of which he forms a part, the things he at the outset of his life regarded as the largest get smaller and smaller, till at last that first immense and overwhelmingly important thing, himself, becomes so insignificant that it is only through a process of mental microscopy he can discern his little identity among the animalculæ that float, swim, or wriggle across the field of view. How big is a man anyway? Well, he is smaller than an elephant, and an elephant is smaller than a mountain, and a mountain is smaller than the world, and the world is a mustard seed compared with the sun, and the sun itself is a mere mote in the dust cloud of spheres that stretches out through the universe beyond the reach of thought. Suppose we could make an exact model of the earth eighty feet in diameter. Eighty feet in diameter would be a pretty large ball as balls go on the face of this planet. Assume, for the sake of easy calculation, the diameter of the earth to be exactly 8,000 miles, and let us proceed to build our model to scale. A mountain five miles high should represent on our model 5-80,000th of 80 feet or 6-10 of an inch. An elephant built in proportion should be 1-4,400th of an inch in height, and an average man 7-52,800th of an inch tall. An army of 26,400 such men standing shoulder to shoulder in single straight rank would require their general to gallop over the space of one inch to pass them all under review. With a smart horse of proportionate size, ridden at a brisk gallop, he could accomplish this distance in about an hour. Viewed in this way a man is a mere mite crawling over the face of the globe, yet he has had the arrogance to think the universe was formed for him more than for other insects, and that the Ruling Intelligence had him pre-eminently in view in bringing order out of chaos.

Seeing Through Water.

Currents in the very bed of a river, or beneath the surface of the sea, may be watched, as Mr. Campbell informs us, by an arrangement that smugglers used in the old days They sank their contraband cargo when there was an alarm, and they searched for it again by means of a so-called marine telescope. It was nothing more than a cask, with a plate of strong glass at the bottom. The man plunged the closed end a few inches below the surface, and put his head into the other end, and then he saw clearly into the water. The glare and confused reflections and refractions from and through the rippling surface of the sea were entirely shut out by this contrivance. Seal hunters still use it. With this simple apparatus the stirring life of the sea bottom can be watched at leisure and with great distinctness. So far as this contrivance enables men to see the land under the waves, movements under water closely resemble movements under air. Seaweeds, like plant, bend before the gale; fish, like birds, keep their heads to the stream, and hang poised on their fins; mud clouds take the shape of water clouds in air, impede light, cast shadows and take shapes which point out the direction in which currents flow. It is strange, at first, to hang over a boat's side, peering into a new world, and the interest grows. There is excitement in watching big fish swoop like hawks out of their seaweed forest after a white fly sunk to the tree-tops to tempt them; and the flight which follows is better fun when plainly seen. Mr. Campbell suggests plate glass windows in the bottom of a boat: it would bring men and fish face to face, and the habits of the latter could be leisurely watched.

How he'd do it.

Several men were gathered at the door of a blacksmith shop on Cass avenue, Detroit, the other morning, when a school-boy not over nine years of age came along with tears in his eyes, and one of the group asked:

"What's the matter, boy—fall down?"

"N-no, but I've got a hard 'rithmetic lesson and I expect to get l-licked!" was the answer.

"Let me see, I used to be king-bee on fractions."

The man took the book, turned to the page, and read:

"Rule 1—Find the least common multiple of the denominators of the fractions for the least common denominator. Divide this least common denominntor by each denominator and multiply both terms of the fractions by the quotient obtained by each denominator."

He read the rule aloud and asked if anyone could understand it. All shook their heads, and then continued:

"Well, now, I think I should go to work and discover the least uncommon agitator. I would then evolve a parallel according to the intrinsic deviator and punctuate the thermometer."

"So would I!" answered every man in chorus, and one of them added; "I've worked 'em out that way a thousand times!"

No one of the men, all of whom were in business and had made money, could even understand the working of the rule, much less work examples by it, and yet it was expected that a nine-year old boy should go to the blackboard and do every sum offhand.

—The value of land is so depressed in Ireland that on Nov. 7, 1879, when seven estates were offered for sale, but four were taken, while for two there was no bid.

Lost in the Snow.

Among the dangers of the winter in the Pass of St. Gothard is the fearful snow-storm called the "guxeten" by the German's and the tourmente or "tormenta" by the Swiss. The mountain snow differs in form as well as in thickness and specific gravity, from the star-shaped snow-flakes on the lower heights and in the valleys. It is quite floury, dry and sandy, and therefore very light. When viewed through a microscope it assumes at times the form of little prismatic needles, at other times that of innumerable small six-sided pyramids, from which, as from the morning star, little points jut out on all sides, and which driven by the wind, cut through the air with great speed. With this fine ice-dust of the mountain snow, the wind drives its wild game through the clefts of the high Alps and over the passes particularly that of St. Gothard. Suddenly it tears up a few hundred thousand cubic feet of this snow, and whirls it up high into the air leaving it to the mercy of the upper current, to fall to the ground again in the form of the thickest snow storm, or to be dispersed at will like glittering ice crystals. At times the wind sweeps up large tracts of the dry ice dust, and pours them down upon a deep-lying valley amid the mountains, or on the summit of the passes, obliterating in a few seconds the laboriously excavated mountain road, at which a whole company of rutners have toiled for days. All these appearances resemble the avalanches of other Alps but cannot be regarded in the same light as the true snow storm, the tormenta or guxeten. This is incomparably more severe, and hundreds on hundreds of lives have fallen sacrifices to its fury. These have mostly been traveling strangers, who either did not distinguish the signs of the coming storm, or in proud reliance on their own power, refused to listen to well-meant warnings, and continued their route. Almost every year adds a large number of victims to the list of those who have fallen a prey to the snow-storm. History and the oral tradition of the mountains record many incidents of accidents which have been occasioned by the fall of avalanches. During the Bellinzona war, in 1478, as the confederates, with a force of 10,000 men, were crossing the St. Gothard, the men of Zurich were preceding the army as vanguard. They had just refreshed themselves with some wine, and were marching up the wild gorge, shouting and singing, in spite of the warning of their guides. Then in the heights above, an avalanche was suddenly loosened, which rushed down upon the road, and in its impetuous torrent buried sixty warriors far below in the Reuss, in full sight of those following.

On the 12th of March, 1848, in the so-called Phanggen, above the tent of shelter at the Matelli, thirteen men who were conveying the post, were thrown by a violent avalanche into the bed of the Reuss, with their horses and sledges. Three men, fathers of families, and nine horses were killed; the others were saved by hastily summoned help. But one of their deliverers, Joseph Muller, of Hospenthal, met a hero's death while engaged in the rescue. He had hastened to help his neighbors, but in the district called the "Harness" he and two others were overwhelmed by a second violent avalanche, and lost their lives. In the same year the post going up the mountain from Airola was overtaken by an avalanche near the house of the shelter at Ponte Tremola. A traveler from Bergamo was killed; the rest escaped. History tells of a most striking rescue from an avalanche on the St. Gothard. In the year 1628, Landamman Kasper, of Brahdenburg, the newly chosen Governor of Bellenz, was riding over the St. Gothard, from Zug, accompanied by his servant and a faithful dog. At the top of the pass the party was overtaken by an avalanche which descended from the Lucendro. The dog alone shook himself free. His first care was to extricate his master. But when he saw he could not succeed in doing this, he hastened back to the hospice, and there, by pitiful howling and whining, announced that an accident had happened. The landlord and his servant set out immediately with shovels and pickaxes, and followed the dog, which ran quickly before them. They soon reached the place where the avalanche had fallen. Here the faithful dog stopped suddenly, plunged his face into the snow, and began to scratch it up, barking and whining. The men set to work at once, and after a long and difficult labor succeeded in rescuing the Landamman, soon afterwards his servant; they were both alive, after spending thirty-six fearful hours beneath the snow, oppressed by the most painful thoughts. They had heard the howling and barking of the dog quite plainly; and had noticed his sudden departure, and the arrival of their deliverers; they had heard them talking and working, without being able to move or utter a sound. The Landamman's will ordained that an image of the faithful dog should be sculptured at his feet on his tomb. This monument was seen till lately in St. Oswald's Church at Zug.

One Burglar's Conscience.

Reginald was a pleasant old gentleman, with a fine sense of humor. He had considerable property, and lived on Wimbledon Common.

He had one beautiful daughter—but that is not to the point.

One afternoon, as Old Reginald was reading books in his drawing room, it was announced to him that a Common Man desired to speak with him.

He gave orders that the Common Man should be admitted. And admitted the Common Man was.

He was a very common man, indeed. Tall, shambling, ill-looking fellow, with an irresolute manner and shrinking eye. He was dressed as costermongers are dressed when following their calling.

"What is your pleasure, good sir?" said old Reginald.

"Beg pardon, guv'nor," said the Common Man. "I hope you won't be hard on me."

"Not at all," replied Old Reginald.

"I'm—I'm a burglar," said the Common Man.

"Indeed!" said Reginald. "Take a chair."

"Thank you, kindly, guv'nor," said he, "but I'd rather stand."

And he did stand.

So far there is nothing very incredible in my story. But it gets more remarkable as it goes on.

"How do you like your profession?" said Old Reginald.

"Well, guv'nor," said the Common Man, "I don't like it noways, and that's it."

"That's what?"

"That's why I'm here. I belongs to a gang of twelve wot's working these parts just now. We cracks cribs by turns. It's—it's my turn to-night."

And the burglar wept like a child.

"This, I presume, is remorse," said old Reginald.

"No, Guv'nor, it ain't remorse," said the burglar. "It's funk."

"The same thing," said Reginald.

"It ain't the being a burglar that I object to. It's the having to commit burglaries. I like the credit of it, sir; its the danger I object to."

"I see."

"Now, by the laws of our gang, we're bound to crack cribs in turn. That is to say, one of us cracks the cribs while the other eleven steps outside and gives the office."

"I thought burglars always worked in twos or threes?" said Old Reginald.

"P'raps I ought to know best," suggested the burglar.

"Perhaps you are right. Indeed, I am sure you ought. What crib do you propose to crack to-night?"

"This here one."

"Mine?"

"Yourn."

"Oh!"

And Old Reginald prepared to ring the bell.

"Please don't do that, guv'nor. You ain't never agoin' to give me into custody?"

"I think I had better."

"No, no, guv'nor; don't do that. Listen to me first. I ain't agoin' to hurt you. It's my turn to crack your crib to-night. Now, will you help me?"

"I hardly see my way," said old Reginold, thoughtfully. "Still, if I can be of any use——"

"Look here, guv'nor, each member of our gang is bound to get fifty pounds worth of swag away from each crib he cracks. If he don't he's shot. Now, I see a handsome silver salver and coffeepot and cream jug as I came in here. Wot might be the value of that handsome silver salver and coffeepot?"

"The cream-jug is electro. The coffee pot with sugar basin and salver may be worth five and forty pounds."

"That's near enough. I'll take em. Here's a flimsy for fifty quid."

And he handed Old Reginald a bank note for the amount.

"Still I don't quite understand——"

"I wan't you, guv'nor, to be so good as to leave your bedroom window open to-night, and place that silver and them silver traps where I can get 'em. I shall have cracked my crib, bagged my swag and made myself safe until my turn came round again."

"Certainly," said Old Reginald, holding up the note to the light. "But, let me ask, how can you afford to pay so handsomely for your depredation?"

"There was a dozen on us, sir. Each on us cracks a crib once in four months, and each swag's at least fifty pounds worth—often more, but at least that. After each plant the profits are divided. Last quarter the twelve cribs cracked brought us in eleven hundred pounds—that's ninety odd pounds apiece. When my turn comes I pay a fair price for the fifty pounds worth of swag (for I have been honorably brought up), and I get's forty pound to the good. And forty pounds a quarter is a hundred and sixty pounds a year. And I lives on it. Sometimes it's more—now and then it's less, but whatever it is, I lives on it."

And the honest fellow took a receipt for the note and departed.

Old Reginald was as good as his word. He left his bedroom window open and placed the salver where the honest burglar was as good as his word, and at 2 o'clock in the morning he came and found it.

So far all was simple and straightforward enough. But now comes the curious and incredible part of my story.

The fifty-pound note was part of the proceeds of a previous burglary. The number of the note was known, and traced to Old Reginald, who had to account for its being in his possession.

Now the twelve burglars had in the meantime been arrested by the police (this also is incredible), and were condemned to penal servitude for life.

So Old Reginald had no hesitation in stating the facts as I have stated them.

No one believed him, as no one will me.

So he appealed to the honest burglar to corroborate his story.

But the honest burglar, having discovered the whole thing, coffee-pot, salver and all, was the commonest electro, was so shocked at Old Reginald's dishonesty, that not only did he decline to corroborate his story, but actually, and I think very properly, identified him as an accomplice.

And Old Reginald was also sentenced to penal servitude, and he and the honest burglar worked for years together on the same works, and had many opportunities of talking the matter over from its moral, social and political point of view.

How to be Miserable.

Sit by the window and look over the way to your neighbor's excellent mansion which he has recently built, and paid for, and fitted out, saying: "Oh that I was a rich man!"

Get angry with your neighbor, and think you have not a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, and take a walk in the burial ground, continually saying to yourself: "When shall I be buried here?"

Sign a note for a friend, and never forget your kindness, and every hour in the day whisper to yourself: "I wonder if he will ever pay that note?"

Think everybody means to cheat you. Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt its being genuine until you have put the owner to a great deal of trouble. Put confidence in nobody, and believe every one you trade with to be a rogue.

Never accommodate if you can possibly help it. Never visit the sick or afflicted, and never give a farthing to assist the poor.

Buy as cheap as you can, and screw down to the lowest cent. Grind the faces and hearts of the unfortunate.

Brood over your misfortunes, your lack of talents, and believe that at no distant day you will come to want. Let the workhouse be ever in your mind, with all the horrors of distress and poverty.

Follow these recipes strictly, and you will be miserable to your heart's content—if we may so speak—sick at heart and at variance with the world. Nothing will cheer or encourage you—nothing throw a gleam of sunshine or a ray of warmth into your heart.

Any father who would go out and put tar on top of his front gate after dark must be lost to all sense of humanity and ordinary respectability.

Old Fashioned Gardening.

A learned writer under this head makes a plea for the old fashioned flowers and modes of planting that have gone out in the prevailing new taste for carpet beds, of uniform color, leaf plants and masses of smooth scarlet, purple and white, of solidly planted flowers all of a kind. It contrasts these with the old walled garden, with its crooked peach and plum trees, with here and there a shady corner for lilies of the valley, and the sunny exposure where the autumn violets were the first to bloom. There was a wealth and variety of pot-herbs; one wall was crowned with a patch of yellow sedum; another was fringed with wall flowers, and the old bricks were often covered by a network of the delicate and beautiful creeper, "the mother of millions." There was the delightful smell of newly turned mould to mingle with the fragrance of a hedge of sweet peas, or of a bed of clove-gilly flowers. Sweet William and mignonette filled the vacant spaces, and the bees from a row of straw hives were humming over all. The larkspur and the lady slipper, the double poppy, double daisies, French marigolds, "with their strong heady scent and glorious show for color," in short the whole succession of flowering plants in the same bed, these made all the difference between the old flower bed and the modern "landscape" planting. An old English author, Parkinson, who writes himself "Apothecary of London, 1629," sets forth this succession of plants, "that doe so give their flowers one after another that all their bravery is not spent." In Parkinson's day it was too early for the immense variety of roses; the damask and the briar rose and a few single roses were all that found a place in his list, but not the cabbage and most roses which seem old-fashioned to-day. There were almost a hundred sorts of daffodils, which the "Apothecary" insists shall all be called by their Shakespearian name and not some of them "Narcisses, when as all know that know any Latine, that "Narcisses, is the Latine, and Daffodil the English of one and the same thing. I would willingly, therefore, that all would grow judicious and call everthing by his proper English name in speaking English, or else by such Latine name as everthing hath that hath not a proper English name, that thereby they may distinguish the several varieties of things and not confound them." It is often asserted that vegetables formed a small part of the diet of Englishmen in preceding centuries—but it appears that they had all the vegetables now in ordinary (English) use, and more variety of salads. They used sorrel for sauce, and made tarts of spinach as well as of rhubarb and gooseberries. Red lettuce, red onions were grown in the garden, and a Spanish onion, which is "very sweete and eaten by many like an apple," was described. There is a curious mixture in the old book of fragrant scents from the garden, and the "vertues" of plants and herbs and the apothecary of Charles the First's time believed that "the flowers of the white kind (lily of the valley) are often used with those things that help to strengthen the memory and to procure ease to apoplectic persons." At those great houses, "where head gardeners are kept at a salary which would support two curates," the modern carpet beds of flowers are as much an appendage of style as the liveried footmen or the stables of sleek horses. But the home-care of flowers, in the windows or in the yards of cities, as well as in the country plots, can gain much by a study of these old varieties in their blooming tangle among the grass-grown alleys, and whose very names bring back their fragrance to people who knew them in their youth.

Not to be Fooled.

A young man of about twenty-three years of age, with neither money nor the prospect of getting any, came to the conclusion that the best thing he could do would be to marry a "rich wife" and live on her money. Among his many acquaintances was a widow lady of about twice his age, with three children, but with a steady income of two thousand a year. Her he resolved to marry, and, in order to cultivate her friendship, he took her presents of flowers and fruit, and gave the children books and rides on his horses. The lady kindly received his attentions, gave him the liberty of her house, and treated him like a younger brother in every respect. The young fellow, interpreting her kindness to suit himself, and believing he had nothing to do but ask her, ventured one evening on the subject in the following manner:

"I wonder very much why you don't remarry, Mrs. L——."

"Simply because no one wants a widow with three children."

"I know one who would be proud to have you and your dear children;" said the wooer, feeling the worst was well over.

"Indeed, you are most flattering this evening."

"No, I am not flattering. I love you, and would be proud to be your husband."

She looked coldly on him; then replied;

"You mean you would be proud to own my money, sir. I have been vastly deceived in you." Then pointing to the door, she continued: "Leave my house, and while I live, never dare to reenter it."

Where the Apostles Rest.

Church authorities state, that the remains of the Apostles of Christ are now in the following places: Seven are in Rome—namely, Peter, Philip, James the Lesser, Jude, Bartholomew, Matthias and Simon. Three are in the Kingdom of Naples, Matthew at Salerno, Andrew at Amalfi, and Thomas at Ortona. One is in Spain, James the Greater, whose remains are at St. Jago de Compostella. Of the body of St. John the Evangelist, the remaining one of the twelve, there is no knowledge. The Evangelists Mark and Luke are also in Italy—the former at Venice and the latter at Padua. St. Paul's remains are also believed to be in Italy. Peter's are, of course, in the church at Rome, which is called after him, as are also those of Simon and Jude. Those of James the Lesser and of Philip are in the Church of the Holy Apostles; Bartholomew's in the church on the Island in the Tiber called after him; Matthias' are in the Santa Maria Maggiore, under the great altar of the renowned Basilica.

JELLY CAKE.—Take one cup of sugar, four eggs, one cup of flour, a half teaspoonful of sweet milk, and a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, mixed in flour. Bake in one long tin, then spread with jelly, roll up, and cut in slices.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1., 1880.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column...	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.
WALTER & DEININGER, Publishers.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Quarterly meeting at Musser's church next Sabbath. Presiding Elder U. F. Swengel is expected to be present.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Sunday School, 1 P. M.,—D. Kimport, supt.

Reformed.

United Brethren.

Quarterly meeting at Rebersburg next Sabbath. Presiding Elder Speck will preach in Millheim next Saturday evening.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, German.

United Sunday School, 9 A. M.—P. D. Luse supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 935, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
A. O. DEININGER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, N. G

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Prest.

Millheim Escort of Co. B, 5th Regt., N. G., hold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Official Directory.

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Dixen.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Burchfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas B. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1880.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W.,	Wm. Galbraith,	Bellefonte
" S. W.	W C Heinle,	"
" W. W.	Wm Harper,	"
Milesburg	Frank E Bible,	Milesburg
Unionville	P J McDonnell,	Unionville
Howard	A J Gardner,	Howard
Philipsburg	C G Herlinger,	Philipsb'g
Millheim	J H Reifsnyder,	Millheim
Benner	Uriah Stover,	Bellefonte
Boggs	Jas A McClain,	Milesburg
Burnside	Wm Hepple,	Pine Glen
College	Sam'l Gilliland,	Boalsburg
Curtin	David Delong,	Howard
Ferguson, O. P.	Dan Driebelbis,	State Col.
" N. P.	O M Sheets,	Stormstown
Gregg	L M Rishel,	Spring M's
Haines	George Keister,	Aaronsb'g
Halfmoon	John Ward,	Stormstow'n
Harris	Sam'l Shiler,	Boalsburg
Howard	David Tanyer,	Howard
Huston	H G Chronister,	Martha
Liberty	W H Gardner,	Blanchard
Marion	John Hoy, Jr.,	Walker
Miles	Sam'l K Faust,	Millheim
Patton	G W Rumberger,	Fillmore
Penn	W F Smith,	Millheim
Potter, N. P.	D F Luse,	Centre Hall
" S. P.	G W Spangler,	Tusseyv'e
Rush	William Cullen,	Philipsb'g
Snow Shoe	John G Uzzle,	Snow Shoe
Spring	E C Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor	Samuel Hoover,	Fowler
Union	J S Fredericks,	Fleming
Walker	Samuel Decker,	Zion
Worth	G R Williams,	P't Matilda

J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.
FRANK E. BIBLE, Secretary.

The Political Outlook.

Pennsylvania not for a Candidate who cannot Unite the Party.

A Majority of the Delegates Already Elected to the State Convention—Republican Manœuvering to Bring About the Renomination of Tilden by the Democrats.

In looking over the lists of the delegates to the approaching Democratic state convention we find that 153 have already been chosen. Of these 123 are known to be opposed to the renomination of Mr. Tilden, chiefly on the ground that he cannot unite the party and would not be able to secure the electoral vote of New York as was proved by the election in that state last fall. Conceding fourteen Tilden votes in Allegheny county the number of delegates elected thus far who favor the nomination of Mr. Tilden sum up just 30. The 98 delegates yet to be chosen will stand about as follows: 45 against to 13 for Tilden with 40 doubtful. Giving all the doubtful districts to Tilden the convention will be divided thus:

Tilden	83
Anti-Tilden	168

But the likelihood is that at least one half of the doubtful districts will send anti-Tilden delegates. With such a division the convention would stand:

Tilden	63
Anti-Tilden	128

The anxiety of the Republican managers to bring about the renomination of Mr. Tilden is undisguised and manifested in various ways. In Philadelphia the Republicans at the recent municipal election made a bargain with the Vaux faction (which is for Tilden) to give them a certain number of votes for their (the Vaux) candidates for police magistrates in consideration of the Vauxites nominating separate candidates for election officers so that the republicans might get control of as many election boards as possible. The bargain was carried out by both parties to the contract to the letter. In Allegheny county on Saturday the Democratic primaries were packed with Republicans sent there by the leaders of the Republican ring for the purpose of voting for the Tilden delegates. The Democratic precincts in that county generally returned anti-Tilden delegates, while the Republican precincts returned Tilden delegates. In this city the leading Tilden man is a brother of the postmaster and among the few other active Tilden politicians are men conspicuous for the aid they have given the Republicans in local elections. The animus of the republican leaders is sufficiently plain. They think to foist a candidate upon the Democrats whom they can defeat. But they will fail in their purpose as the result of the delegate elections thus far held plainly indicate.—*Patriot.*

IN the following article the Selinsgrove *Times* shows how teachers are "manufactured" in that town. If the *factory* turns out a real good article of pedagogues, we do not see why Weirick should get mad about it, unless he is jealous of Cope, who seems to be making money a little too fast as times are:

When John G. Cope left suddenly during the winter, he was reported by his friends to have said he would never again come back to Selinsgrove to teach. He always blowed how much better he could do elsewhere than here, yet like a kicked spaniel he's always ready to return at the first opportunity. He's coming back again to open his Teacher Factory on the 1st of April, and no doubt he'll be the first one again to apply for a town school next fall. It is almost laughable to see this fellow moving backwards and forwards between Bucks and Snyder counties. This Teacher Factory is a big thing, and he has been bleeding teachers at the rate of $1.00 a week tuition to put them through; and as the Co. Supt. is no doubt a sort of silent partner in the machine it is pretty well understood that if any one wants to get a teacher's certificate he must agree to be bled for tuition in Cope's factory at the rate of $52.00 a year, which throws most of the first class colleges into the shade. We have known teachers to be made out of boys 15 to 18 years old in 6 to 10 weeks, who never before followed anything in summer but a mule team on the tow-path and spent their time round the street corners and church doors in winter. Six to ten weeks in this teacher factory made them teachers and then they were at once rushed before the Supt. for an examination, for which particular examination they were drilled so they knew in advance what they would be asked and no more, and the Supt. knew in advance what only he dare safely ask them. Few are safe to run the risk of getting certificates unless they go through Cope's teacher factory.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 27th, 1880.

No Grant man in this city believes the lately published story of his withdrawal from the presidential field. They all say he will be a candidate until, if ever, there is a certainty of strong opposition in the Chicago Convention. All the indications point to his nominations and—if Democrats are judicious in their choice of a candidate—to his defeat.

The House of Representatives is not to be complimented on the proceedings of the past week. There were three days of anarchy, two of inaction, and to-day there is a session for debate only. Talking with an influential eastern Representative last night, your correspondent was told that after Monday next, which is bill day, business would be pushed rapidly, and that the Committee on Appropriations could and would have ready its work as fast as the House could dispose of it.

It has finally been decided that Mr. Acklen, for irregularities alleged against him in connection with public business shall be censured. It is understood that no member of the Committee which investigated the case was in favor of any harsher punishment. It is evident though, that Mr. Acklen's usefullness in the House is over.

The Senate Committee on Patents vindicated its claim to good sense on Wednesday by refusing to recommend the extension of a patent on an article necessary in sugar manufacturing. The late Senator William Pitt Fessenden was in favor of abolishing our whole patent system, and, while few of the present Senators go to that extreme in their views, there are still less who, except in cases of great hardship, will consent to legislation extending the confessed evils of the system.

The House Committee on public expenditures spent the day yesterday in discussing a bill providing for a general reduction of the salaries of Government employees. No conclusion was reached.

The House Committee on War claims rejected yesterday, eight claims, amounting to $120,000.

CARROLL.

GEN. HANCOCK is visiting his son—a planter in Mississppi.

Rhode Island Democratic Convention.

Nomination of State Officers—Delegates to the National Convention Uninstructed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The Democratic state convention met at the state house to-day with nearly a full representation. Chas. H. Page, of Scituate, was chosen president. After considerable time being spent in settling contesting delegations and minor matters, the following nominations were adopted:

For Governor, Horace M. Kimball, of Burrellville;

For Lieutenant Governor, Zephin P. Slocum, of Newport.

Secretary of State, W. B. Whallett, of Providence.

Attorney General, Hugh J. Carroll, of Pawtucket.

General Treasurer, Daniel B. Bond, of Woonsocket.

The convention elected delegates to the national convention who are understood to favor Tilden if he is available.

DEMOCRATIC State Conventions will be held in these States on these days:

Nebraska,	March 31.
Iowa	April 7
Louisiana	April 12
Texas	April 20
Pennsylvania	April 28
Ohio	May 6
Wisconsin	May 18
New Jersey	May 19
Virginia	May 19
Kansas	May 26
South Carolina	June 1
Alabama	June 2
Arkansas	June 2
Tennessee	June 8
Indiana	June 9
Kentucky	June 17

ABOUT TAX RECEIPTS.—There is an opinion with some that to entitle one to vote, a State or county tax must not only have been paid within two years, but that the tax must have been assessed within that time, too. This is a mistake, *it makes no difference how far back the tax was assessed*, so that it has been paid within the required time. A man presenting a receipt for a tax paid within the two years and the proper time before the election, is entitled to vote, no matter if it was for a tax assessed three or more years before. This is the construction of the law everywhere in the State. Several years ago we published an opinion of Judge Mayer to the same effect, says the *Clinton Democrat.*

No Pardon for Kemble & Co.

On Saturday the state Board of Pardons met in special session to consider the cases of Kemble, Salter, Petroff and others, who were recently convicted of efforts to bribe members of the legislature into the support of the Pittsburg riot damage bill. Strong efforts were made to have the roosters pardoned. Speeches were made for them by Hon. F. C. Brewster, Wm. H. Armstrong, Esq., Gen. Negley, Wm. B. Mann, Esq., and John Graeff. The Commonwealth was ably represented by District Attorney Hollinger, and Messrs Wolf & Kirk, of the legislative committee. After a full hearing of the case the board adjourned until two o'clock. Immediately upon reassembling the board went into private consultation, which lasted until ten minutes past three o'clock, when Recorder Farr announced that the recommendation for pardon was refused. It is understood that the vote on a recommendation was a tie, Secretaries Dunkel and Quay voting in favor of, and Attorney General Palmer and Lilutenant Governor Stone against pardon.

So these white kid glove gentlemen, bribers and roosters will have to take their punishment just as other ordinary criminals. This is as it should be, and Attorney Gen. Palmer and Lieut. Gov. Stone deserve as they will receive the respect of the people for their firmness.

Grant Not to Withdraw.

WASHINGON, March 26.—The Grant men ridicule the announcement which comes from Boston that Grant has determined to withdraw, and some of them attribute the story to the enthusiasm of a young Boston Sherman man who was recently rebuked here by the Sherman managers for his officiousness. The Grant men say that not only does their candidate not contemplate any withdrawal from the canvass, but that he is absolutely certain of nomination and election.

Kansas for Blaine.

ATCHISON, March 24.—The *Champion* has advices from fifty-five counties of this State showing the election of 148 Blaine and 94 Grant delegates to the State Convention. Blaine will have about sixty majority in the convention.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* thinks that anybody who is opposed to a third term is an idiot. Whew! what an amount of asylums it would require for for our Republican friends.

THE candidates talked of for the Presidency score their ages as follows: Horatio Seymour, 70; Tildenn, 66; David Davis, 65; ex-Gov. Parker of New Jersey, 64; Senator Thurman, 61; Grant, 58; Sherman, 57; Hancock, 56; McClellan, 54; Bayard, 52; Conkling, 51; Blaine, 50.

ANOTHER man has been found who is willing to accept the Presidency. His name is John M. Palmer and his residence somewhere in Illinois.

THE list of the delegates thus far elected to the Republican National Convention, stands as follows: Grant—137; Blaine—49; Edmunds—4; Doubtful—4.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of W. S. Harter, deceased, will offer at public sale, at Millheim, on Saturday, March 27th, 1880, the following valuable property: All that certain House and Lot situate in the Boro' of Millheim, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by lot of the M. E. Church, on the south by mill race, and on the west by lot of Caroline Gobble, containing about one fourth acre, more or less. Thereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.
Terms: One half of the purchase money shall be paid upon confirmation of sale, and the other half in a year, with interest. To be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.
B. O. DEININGER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of the estate of George Snyder, late of Haines township, Centre Co., Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on Friday, April 9th, next, the following valuable real estate, viz: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Haines township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north and east by lands of John Eby and others, on the south by lands John Eby and Charle Smith, and on the west by lands of Charles Smith and estate of Jacob Geiswelt—containing sixteen acres, more or less. Thereon is erected a good log-frame dwelling house, log barn and other outbuildings.
Also, a tract of mountain land, situate in Haines township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by ——, on the east by land of Philip B. Stover, on the south by land of George Fox and on the west by land of Joseph Leitzell, containing fifty acres, more or less.
Terms of Sale: One third of purchase money must be paid on confirmation o. sale, one third in one year and one third in two years, all with interest. Payments to be secured by bond and mortgage. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day. SAMUEL SNYDER,
ts Administrator.

PUBLIC Sale.—The undersigned, a committee of Jacob W. Stover, of Haines township, will offer at public sale on Saturday, the 10th day of April next, the following described real estate, viz:
No. 1, A certain tract of timberland situate in Haines township, Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands of John Zeigler, on the south by lands of S. M. Motz and Samuel Yearick and on the west by lands of Samuel Yearick, containing sixty acres, more or less.
No. 2. Also a tract of timberland situate near Aaronsburg, bounded on the north by land of William Stover and Em'l Etinger, on the east by land of Simon Rote, and Frederick Limbert, on the south by turnpike road and on the west by land of Benjamin Hafley, containing seven acres, more or less.
No. 2 will be sold at Aaronsburg, at 9½ A. M. of said day, and No. 1 at Woodward at 2 P. M., of said day.
Terms of sale: One half of purchase money must be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in a year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.
P. T. MUSSER,
Committee of &c. of
ts JACOB W. STOVER.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Adam Morr, late of the Borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated for payment.
12-3t MICHAEL ULRICH, JR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Rebecca Hess, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN L. KREAMER,
13-6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Hannah Cronmiller, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JARED HARPER,
Administrator,
15-6t *Bellefonte, Pa.*

Edwin J. Deshler. J. Jordan Deshler.

DESHLER & SON,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Aaronsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly answered day or night.

DR. D H. MINGLE,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Main Street, Millheim, Pa

JOHN H. GRAY,
Fashionable Barber.
Two doors west of Millheim Htel,
MILLHEIM, PA.

THUNDER,
Lightning, Wind and Rain, you will NEVER HAVE SUCH A CHANCE AGAIN. We have the best large size, improved RUBBER ROLL Clothes Wringer in the World, selling at LESS THAN HALF PRIZE. Good references guaranteed. Everybody "red hot" to get one! No competition; The best chance of your life to MAKE MONEY. Samples, $2.50. Circulars and full particulars free. AGENTS WILLING TO BE CONVINCED. Address, PARAGON WRINGER CO., New Bedford, Mass. 12-3m

PENSIONS
obtained for disabled soldiers, from date of discharge, if application is filed before July 1st, 1880. Pensions increased. Send postage for new laws blanks and instructions. Address,
W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., or Washington, D. C.
Oldest Claim Agency in the United States.
12-2m

PENSIONS procured for Soldiers disabled in U. S. Service from any cause: also, for heirs of deceased soldiers. All pensions date back to day of discharge, and to date of death of the soldier. Pensions increased; Bounty and new Discharges procured. Address with stamp, STODDART & CO., Room No. 8 St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C. 12-1m

WANTED.
Immediately, a few Young Men and Ladies to learn Telegraphy, good situations guaranteed, address with stamp. OBERLIN TELEGRAPH CO.,
12-1m Oberlin, Ohio.

Send your address on a Postal Card for a sample copy of our beautifully illustrated paper, YOUTH'S HOME LIBRARY, Boston, Mass. 12-1m

THE HARPETTE! Is a new instrument which meets a want long felt by the public The delicious music of the Harp is here produced by any one, man, woman or child, even though entirely ignorant of music. The strings are numbered from one to ten, and the music which accompanies the instrument is numbered in like manner, instead of being printed in notes. Everybody appreciates the music of the harp; it is the king of musical instruments, and this is a perfect harp in miniature—the same delicious tones—and should be in every family in the land. Any one who can read this advertisement can play it at once as well as the most accomplished musician. Elegantly finished and an ornament to any room. We also send along with it a large lot of music numbered as explained above. The list includes "Home, sweet Home;" "Last Rose of Summer;" "Sweet Bye and Bye;" "Old Folks at Home;" "Hold the Fort;" and all the favorite melodies of the day. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Every one who purchases endorses them and recommends them to their neighbors. Think of it—no more tedious months of study to master music. Here is a superb musical instrument, all ready for use and requiring no practice to play perfectly. Send at once, and in the HARPETTE you will have a thing of beauty and joy forever. Sent prepaid in a registered package (which ensures absolute safe delivery) on receipt of price, $2.00. Remit by postoffice order or registered letter. Address, KENDALL & CO, 222 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.
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Shops east of Bridge,
Millheim, Pa.

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GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
New Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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Successors to the "East Lewisburg Lumber & Manufacturing Company,

Manufacturers of

Flooring, Siding, Moulding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Verandas and all other kinds of Building Materials.

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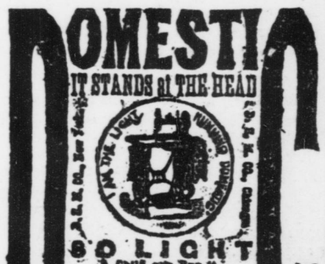
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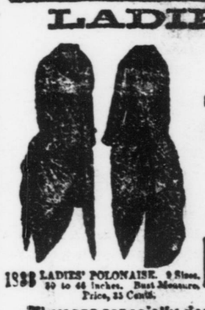
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N. B.—We can send Materials to Coburn or Spring Mills at cheap freights. 25-1y

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Procured for Soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for Heirs of deceased soldiers. All pensions date back to day of discharge, and to date of the death of the soldier. Pensions increased. Address, with stamp,
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ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
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THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.



STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.



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THE BEST OF ALL.

Unrivaled in Appearance,
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And Undisputed in the Broad Claim
OF BEING THE
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QUICKEST SELLING,
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Most Perfect Sewing Machine
IN THE WORLD.



The great popularity of the White is the most convincing tribute to its excellence and superiority over other machines, and in submitting it to the trade we put it upon its merits, and in no instance has it ever yet failed to satisfy any recommendation in its favor.

The demand for the White has increased to such an extent that we are now compelled to turn out
A Complete Sewing Machine every three minutes in the day to supply the demand!

Every machine is warranted for 3 years, and sold for cash at liberal discounts, or upon easy payments, to suit the convenience of customers.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.
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Be sure and send for Catalogue and Inquire for the
Taylor & Farley CABINET ORGAN,
BEFORE PURCHASING ANY ORGAN.
NONE SUPERIOR AND BUT FEW EQUAL.
NOTHING SHODDY, AND PRICES LOW.
MANUFACTORY AT WORCESTER, Mass.

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AT THE
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AND
SHONINGER ORGANS
PRONOUNCED UNANIMOUSLY AS THE
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Their comparative excellence is recognized by the Judges in their Report, from which the following is an extract:

"The B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO.'S exhibit as the best Instruments at a price rendering them possible to a large class of purchasers, having a combination of Reeds and Bells, producing novel and pleasing effects, containing many desirable improvements, will stand longer in damp climate, less liable to get out of order, all the boards being made three-ply, put together so it is impossible for them to either shrink, swell or split." THE ONLY ORGANS AWARDED THIS RANK.

This Medal and Award was granted after the most severe competition of the best makers, before one of the most competent juries ever assembled.

New Styles and prices just issued, which are in accordance with our rule, the BEST ORGAN for the least money.

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B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO.,
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NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1., 1880.

B. O. DEININGER, - - - EDITOR.

R. A. BUMILLER, - - ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Local Department.

NOTICE.—*Any of our subscribers who expect to change their residence this Spring will please inform us of the fact.*

—The Building and Loan Association meets on Monday evening. Now don't you forget it.

—Job work of all kinds done at the JOURNAL Office at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

—Read the professional card of Deshler & Son, physicians, Aaronsburg, Pa.

—A full line of school books just received and for sale at the JOURNAL BOOK STORE.

—A splendid private residence with the good will of a medical practice for sale. For particulars apply at this office. tf.

—Jacob H. Stover's sale, at Pine Creek, next Saturday afternoon. *Hogs* will be sold—are you going?

—A splendid line of Family and Pocket Bibles just received at the Journal Book Store, very cheap. Call and see.

—As far as the law is concerned you are allowed to catch trout from this day hence, but you had better get the consent of the trout also, else the law will not do you a bit of good.

—The Central Manufacturing Company, of Lewisburg, made a piece of casting the other week weighing 1700 pounds. It was a "bell-shaped cap for Union Furnace."

—Wm. H. Reifsnyder offers his services to the public as auctioneer. He only asks to be given a fair chance in his new business and guarantees to give satisfaction. tf.

—The building for the new furniture factory in Lock Haven, is going up. Why can't we have a good manufacturing establishment of some kind in Millheim?

CALVES.—The subscriber gives notice that he is all the time prepared to pay the highest cash price for calves. He will come and fetch them at any place in Penn or Haines township, if notified.

J. Willis Musser,
tf. Woodward, Pa.

—The old Mill Hall furnace, which has been dead as a door nail for the last twenty-five years, is to be put in blast again, and Austin Curtin is the man that is going to do it—so the papers say. Washington furnace will also be put in running order, during the summer.

—Just received at the JOURNAL BOOK STORE, a full line of blank books, ledgers, day-books, blotters, pass-books, memorandas, etc., also a new lot of S. S. reward cards.

—The Lewisburg boys got so annoying in jumping on moving trains that several of them had to be socked in jail awhile. The "boys" down there are just as bad as necessary.

—The Lewisburg *Chronicle* thinks that business on the Lewisburg & Tyrone rail road is increasing. Glad to hear it. Hope both road and business may increase until the former is completed and will have all to carry it can.

—The JOURNAL BOOK STORE sells all the school books recently adopted by the school boards of Millheim Boro', Penn, Haines, Miles and Gregg townships.

—F. O. Metzger, a young gentleman, who had been staying on a visit with his relatives in town this winter, has left for Philadelphia, where he expects to enter a machine-shop. Good-bye, Fred, hope you'll do well and come back some time.

A CARD.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Millheim that he intends teaching a select school in Millheim, commencing on or about April 12th, next. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

2t. W. H. B. EISENHUTH.

—From the Bellefonte papers we learn that an important change in the management of the Brockerhoff House, is about taking place. Mr. Teller takes entire control of the house, Mr. Housel retiring. In all other particulars the Brockerhoff will remain the first class hotel that it now is, fully deserving the large patronage it enjoys.

—We learn from a reliable source that Rev. Siegel, of Monroe county, Pa., has accepted the unanimous call given him by the Aaronsburg Reformed charge. Mr. Siegel expects to come to his new field about the last of April.

—Rev. W. R. Wieand, of Adamsburg, Snyder county, visited and preached in the Rebersburg charge, last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Wieand seems to take well, both as a man and as a preacher, and received an all but unanimous vote. It is not yet known whether he will accept the "call" or not.

Spring Mills Academy.

The Spring Term will begin on Monday, April 12, 1880.

Tuition, $5 to $8. Boarding $2 to $2.25 per week.

For further information address
REV. D. M. WOLF,
Spring Mills, Pa.

Public Sale Register.

Jas. D. Gentzle, Administor of John Gentzle, tract of timberland in Seven Mountain, Gregg township, March 27., 1880.

Dr. Musser, committee for Jacob W. Stover, will offer some valuable timberland for sale, April 10. See notice in this paper, also sale bills.

Samuel Snyder, administrator of the estate of George Snyder, late of Haines township, deceased, will offer the homestead of the late decedent at public sale, on Friday afternoon, April 9. See notice in another column and sale bills.

—At the semi-annual election of Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F., last Saturday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: B. O. Deininger, N. G.; R. A. Bumiller, V. G.; A. O. Deininger, Secretary; C. W. Hartman, Assistant Secretary; John Long, Treasurer. The members of the lodge are requested to attend next Saturday evening, as business of importance will be transacted.

REPORT of North Street School, for month ending March 26, 1880.

Whole number in attendance during month, 51. Per cent. of attendance, 74. Number of days school open during month, 22. Number of days school open during term, 107. Number of visitors during month, 14. Number of visitors during term, 48.

Katie Smith and Harriett Breon were present every day.

I take this method of thanking the patrons of North Street School district for many acts of kindness received during the term, and trust that my work, encouraged by the pupils' parents, was productive of some good.

W. H. B. EISENHUTH,
March 30, 1880. Teacher.

—Our band has been serenading several of the flitting parties in Millheim in the last couple of evenings.

—March took its leave with beautiful weather. The town and its people are beginning to get livelier and the sport seekers are getting out their velocipedes, quoits, &c., &c.

—Rev. J. Benson Akers, the new Methodist minister, preached his first sermon here on Sunday evening, and it is well spoken of.

—To-day many people will be engaged in receiving and paying out money. Hope many of them will lay a dollar aside to pay the printer, when they come to town again.

—Gephart & Musser, our enterprising flour merchants and dealers in grain, coal, plaster and salt, are branching out. The other day they bought Smith & Co's large and convenient grain elevator, at Coburn Station, including rail road siding and other conveniences. This gives them new and increased facilities for their large and growing business.

—Every citizen of this community should feel an interest in the condition of our Cemetery. It will be the final resting-place for many of us—it is where many of our loved ones are now sleeping their last sleep. Why then do we suffer our "city of the dead" to fall into such general dilapidation and decay? Who can give a satisfactory answer? We confess that we are unable to do so. Let us arouse, unite, and put our grave-yard into a condition that will reflect some credit on us as a community. Come, friends, we have neglected this matter year after year, let us now redeem ourselves and do justice to our better natures in this matter.

It is now about the time of the regular annual meeting and election, and is therefore a fit season to agitate this matter. Let those who were the last trustees—for the cemetery has hardly a single officer now—consult together, call a meeting, and use their personal efforts to insure a good turnout. Let a general interest be awakened *before* the meeting, and then there will be a prospect that something practical, something substantial will be done.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Rev. J. B. Akers preached to a large congregation last Sabbath morning.

Rev. McDonald preached in the evening, but the inclement weather prevented many from attending services.

Matters are much on the move just now—J. F. Glass moves to Sugar Valley, G. H. Homan on Mr. Wolf's farm at Sprucetown, J. H. Hazell to Altoona, and Mr. Erhard from Old Fort to this place.

The Spring Mills Academy, under the management of Rev. D. M. Wolf, promises to become quite an institution. A teacher of vocal and instrumental music has been engaged, and this will add much to the character of the school. Here is a rare chance parents, right in your midst, to give your children a good education at a trifling cost. Our town is of easy access being situated on the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad. There is no more healthy place in the state, and there is no reason to doubt that Spring Mills Academy will soon rank among the first of its kind in the state.

Another old mother—Mrs. Isaac Hettinger—left these mortal shores for the eternal world. Who is next, and next, and next?

YONEY.

THE Auditor General's and State Treasurer's Reports for 1869 present some very interesting figures, among which are the sums which the several counties pay *into*, and what they receive *from* the state treasury. The following statement shows that Centre county pays $12,394.00, and that sundry officials and institutions in the county receive $20,049.99 and that consequently the county is "short" nearly $8,000. Who would have thought that Center is a "*pauper*" county, and that other parts of the state must pay a good part of her running expenses.

The following are the amounts paid into the state treasury:

TAX ON CORPORATION STOCK—	
Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co.	$ 288.00
Bald Eagle Valley R. R. Co.	2,813.12
Bellefonte & Philipsburg Turnpike Co.	3.42
Centre Hall Water Co.	15.51
Centre & Kishacoquillas Turnpike Co.	7.95
Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek R. R. Co.	11.88
TAX ON COAL COMPANIES—	
Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co.	604.50
TAX ON GROSS RECEIPTS—	
Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co.	1,106.14
TAX ON LOANS—	
Bellefonte Borough	361.62
TAX ON BANK STOCK—	
First National of Bellefonte	950.00
TAX ON NET INCOMES OR EARNINGS—	
Centre County Banking Co	77.60
W. F. Reynolds & Co	294.71
TAX ON WRITS, WILLS, DEEDS, &c.—	
Aaron Williams, late Prothonotary	88.01
J. C. Harper, Prothonotary	327.39
W. E. Burchfield, Register	105.35
W. A. Tebias, Recorder	412.42
COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX—	
W. E. Burchfield	1,805.94
TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY & LICENSES—	
A. J. Yearick for Centre County	571.82
" " Tavern License	1,098.50
" " Circus & Theatre	28.50
" " Retail License	1,166.97
" " Eating Houses	95.00
" " Distillers & Brewers	118.75
" " Billiards	38.00
" " Auctioneers	6.40
" " Liquyr Dealers	4..50
Total	12,394.99

Amounts received from the state treasury:

To Judge Orvis—		
Salary	$4,000.00	
Mileage	462.20	
Holding special courts	432.00—	$5,894.20
To Associate Judge Divins—		
Salary	300.00	
Mileage	63.10	
Holding special courts	65.00—	450.10
To Associate Judge Frank—		
Salary	300.00	
Mileage	124.00	
Holding special courts	60.00—	484.50
To Hon. C. T. Alexander, Senator—		
Salary	1,500.00	
Mileage	60.00	
Postage	100.00	
Stationery	25.00—	1,685.80
To Hon. J. P. Gephart, Representative—		
Salary	1,500.00	
Mileage	60.00	
Postage	100.00	
Stationery	25.00—	1,685.40
To Hon. W. A. Murray, Representative—		
Postage	100.00—	100.00
To Hon. John B. Linn, Sec'y State—		
Salary, balance	666.67	
Contingent expenses	750.00	
Member Board Pardons	83.33	
Member Com. Sinking Fund	50.00	
Compiling Penn. Archieves	2,250.00—	3,800.00
To R. H. Foster—		
Clerk Internal Department		722.66
To Capt. VanValin, Co. B. 5th Regiment—		
Allowance 1878	174.76	
Armory rent 1878	100.00	
Services Inspection	95.81—	370.57
To Capt. Simler, Co. E. 5th Regiment—		
Allowance for 1878	174.76	
Armory rent	100.00	
Services Inspection	98.06—	372.82
To Gen. James A. Beaver, 4th Brigade—		
Head Quarter Expenses	500.00	
" Flag	45.00	
Services Inspection	56.98—	601.98
To Henry Meyer, Co. Supt.—		
Salary		1,875.00
To Democratic Watchman—		
Advertising Election Co. Supt.		3.00
APPROPRIATIONS TO SCHOOLS—		
C. S. Brickly, Curtin twp.	122.83	
J. H. Gates, Ferguson twp.	404.32	
A. J. Gardner, Howard boro.	98.95	
Adam Boyer, Howard twp.	233.72	
Sam'l Stroleeker, Miles twp.	405.17	
Sam'l Hoover, Taylor twp.	129.04	
Wm. Spots, Sr. Union twp.	213.25	
E. J. Markle, Walker twp.	339.10—	1,947.39
PENSIONS—		
Ruth Arnor	75.00	
Susan Bayard	75.00	
Elizabeth Fredrick	89.37	
Elizabeth Fry	14.37	
Deborah Harris	115.00	
Mary Sweetwood	89.73	
Mary Smith	75.00	
Rachel Snavely	75.00	
Catharine Shultz	80.37—	697.48
Total		$20,049.99

News Miscellaney.

AN EAGLE CARRIES OFF A CHILD.—Milton, N. C., March 22. In Person county yesterday morning, as the little three year old child of Mr. William Murray was sitting on a stile feeding chickens, a large eagle swooped down on the chickens scattering them in all directions. As the child was moving off the eagle made a second swoop catching the child in its talons and with its prey rose in the air; but the child was too heavy and the eagle managed to flutter a short distance to the limb of a decayed oak. Its talons were so entangled in the clothing of the child, that it could not get loose and the weight soon made it come down to the ground. The frightened father of the child came up and killed the eagle. The child save some deep scratches, was uninjured.

A BOY'S LATAL KICK.—An eight year old boy named Bennett, living in Lower Yoder township, Cambria Co., was kicked in the abdomen by a playmate a few days ago and died from the injury.

The writer of a letter published in the Bradford (Pa.) *Era* says that in a short walk through that rapidly developed oil centre he noted the following signs in the order given: "Saloon," "Lager Beer," "Lunch Counter," "Saloon," "Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store," "Gun-Shot-Lee, Chinese Laundry," "Saloon," "Dressmaking," "Saloon," "Lunch," "Saloon," "Plain and Fancy Sewing," "Saloon," "Lunch," "Cloakmaking," a barber pole, "Saloon," "Laundry," "Rochester Lager," "Cigars, Tobacco," "Saloon," "Lunch" and so on street after street.

On the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburg, during 1879, no less than 1,070, 451 pieces of baggage were handled, not one of which was lost, while the entire payments for old claims and damaged baggage amounted to only $413.31.

Judge Shope, of Fulton coudty, Ill., sentenced Frank Barrett, a tramp, to 7½ years in the penitentiary for burglary. After sentence the tramp picked up a quart ink bottle and threw it with all his might at the Judge's head, but missed it and hit him on the shoulder. He said he'd rather be hanged than go so long to the penitentiary.

The Rev. Mr. Aldrich, of Hornellsville, N. Y., has sued ex-Sheriff Stephen N. Bennett for services in preaching the funeral sermons of Bennett's father and mother and Carrie Gilbert, a ward of the family. Bennett is executor of the estate, which is worth $50,000 or more. Aldrich had to travel about thirty miles to attend the funerals.

John Nevil, aged 20 years, ate four mince pies in four and a half minutes, on a bet in Connellsville, and died next day, the physicians being unable to relieve him.

An important decision was given by Judge Cummin in Lycoming Sessions last Saturday in regard to the opening of drinking place on election days. He construed the law to mean from 12 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

DIPHTHERIA'S TERRIBLE WORK.—James B. Anthony, residing at the northwestern corner of Bell township, Clearfield Co., has, within a week, lost six children by diphtheria—two at a time—burying six children in three graves.

"HOPPERS."—The Clearfield Raftsman's *Journal* of the 11th ult., says: On the 27th ult., countless numbers of young grass-hoppers were hopping about quite lively in Lawrence township about three miles southwest of this place. It is supposed they were hatched from eggs deposited in the ground last fall—the weather having been very mild several days previous to their appearance. They were about one-fourth of an inch in length.

"How can I ever repay you?" said Miss Stevens of Seven Mile, Ohio, to Mr. Benson, who had lately saved her from drowning. "By marrying me," he promptly replied. She consented.

The Jersey Shore Tragedy.

Smith Makes a Confession.

George Smith, confined in the county jail at Williamsport, on the charge of killing Andrew Miller, learning that Mrs. Miller and her children had made statements charging him with the murder, made a full confession of his guilt on Wednesday. He states that having decoyed the old man to the barn by making a noise, he laid in wait with a piece of hard wood edgings, five feet in length, and struck him a powerful blow on the back of his head, which felled him to the ground. The old man only exclaimed: "Oh!" a few times, when he struck him again and he was dead. He then went to the house, got a clothes line from Mrs. Miller, which she had all ready for him, returned and swung Miller up in the barn all alone. He then went to the house and told the woman all about it. She cautioned the children to say nothing about their father's murder. They have both confessed, however, and their statements agree with that of Smith, so that the story of the atrocious crime is complete. Smith claims that the woman insisted that he should murder her husband, suggested the plan to decoy him out of the house, and proposed hanging him up with the clothes line to allay suspicion and fixed upon that night for the commission of the crime.

List of Jurors for April Term.

GRAND JURORS.

Jam Hamilton, Benner	J D Hall, Howard twp
William Scholl, Gregg	William Grove, Benner
J H Odenkirk, Potter	Louis Doll, Bellefonte
Chas Shiffer, Potter	George M Boal, Potter
George Kline, College	S A M'Quistion, Belle'e
H B Twitmire, Walker	John Bing, Unionville
Morris Furey, Spring	D W Herring, Liberty
D J Moyer, Potter	John Rishel, Potter
Philip Meyer, Harris	W W Spangler, Potter
E Records, Worth	Joseph Ross, Spring
W P Weaver, Spring	Luther M Beck, Walker
Samuel Everts, Penn	Wm A Kerr, Potter

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

J E Way, Union	Jon Walker, Miles
Shuman Lyon, Spring	S S Peck, Walker
Jacob Condo, Harris	H G Chronister, Huston
James Morrison, Worth	Henry G Royer, Miles
R J Kelley, Worth	T Merryman, Taylor
Lewis Dunkle, Marion	O Adams, Philipsburg
G W Spangler, Potter	Wm Askey, Snow Shoe
Ed Graham, Bellefonte	John Q Miles, Huston
F Gowland, Philipsb'g	Wm Earhart, Potter
John Leech, Harris	Joseph L Neff, Boggs
Daniel Runkle, Gregg	J B Newcomer, Burns'e
A Owens, Philipsburg	F C Campbell, Millheim
G H Zeigler, Philipsb'g	Hez Sprowl, Walker
Edward Smith, Boggs	A Woodring, Huston
C Munson, Philipsburg	El Chambers, Patton
D Mattern, Half Moon	Ham Sechler, Bellefte
Al Hosterman, Potter	William Swab, Potter
John S McCord, Rush	Henry Heverly, Spring
Roland C Irvin, Boggs	J B Williams, Worth
Curtin Meyer, Rush	Isaac Gray, Patton
William Neese, Gregg	Ira C Fisher, Half Moon
N Askey Howard twp.	Ephraim Keller, Potter
L Metzger, Liberty	Jonas Stine, Patton
J Bumberger, Patton	F E Bible, Milesburg

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

John W Morris, Taylor	Wilson Russell, Haines
John Reese, Benner	T Wilson, Half Moon
William Wagner, Boggs	James C Boal, Potter
S A Brew, Bellefonte	A Atherton, Philipsb'g
J G Larimer, Spring	Samuel Glenn, College
L Steinrock, Rush	J C Bathgate, College
B F Emerick, Walker	Samuel Ard, Penn
Joseph Gates, Ferguson	Wm Eckley, Bellefonte
Amos Garbrick, Benner	Isaac Stover, Spring
David Barr, Ferguson	Jac Garbrick, Walker
Jacob McCool, Gregg	Charles S Beck, Walker
W Calderwood, Taylor	W W Beck, Marion
A J Dress, Philipsburg	John C Smull, Miles
A W Ulrich, Penn	A J Orndorf, Ferguson
John Sheffer, Spring	Hen Flahburn, Benner
T P Christ, College	J Gilliland, Snow Shoe
Geo R Boak, Burnside	S K Emerick, Union
S D Erb, Ferguson	Aaron R Hall, Union

MARRIED.

On the 25th ult., at the Bride's home in Miles township, by Rev. F. Aurand, Mr. W. H. Winkelbiech, of Laurelton, and Miss Annie M. Miller, of Miles township.

DIED.

On the 17th ult., near Centre Hall, James I. Tresher, aged 42 years, 4 months and 1 day.

On the 11th ult., in Gregg township, Mrs. Mary Smith, aged 95 years.

On the 22nd ult., near Woodward, Mrs. Catharine, wife of Jacob Stover, aged 38 years and 3 months.

On the 22nd ult, in Georges Valley, Mrs Mary Hettinger, widow, aged 69 years, 9 months and 23 days.

VICK'S
Illustrated Floral Guide,

A beautiful work of **100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and Five Hundred Illustrations,** with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. FIVE CENTS for postage will buy the FLORAL GUIDE, telling how to get them.

The **Flower and Vegetable Garden;** 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

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Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

J. H. BAULAND'S

ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS,

—AT—

THE BEE HIVE ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE

I am offering the *LARGEST, BEST* and *CHEAPEST* stock of Dry Goods in Centre county.

EVERY ONE SAYS THAT IS THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS. GO THEN AND BE CONVINCED.

—ALL GOODS AT ALL TIMES SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.—

Having received an immense Stock of Goods before the advance, I am able to sell Cheaper than any other Store in Town.

☞ ALL MY GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

HOPING TO RECEIVE AN EARLY CALL, I remain, respectfully, yours,
J. H. BAULAND.

My motto is, "*ONE PRICE—THE VERY LOWEST, AND NO MISREPRESENTATION.*"

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Our Stock is **Immense in Quantity and First Class in Quality.**

Our Prices are **AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.**

Anticipating a very large trade we are selling goods at a very small advance on first cost.

The citizens of Centre county are most cordially invited to

CALL AND SEE.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	1.25
Wheat No. 2	1.20
Corn	45
Rye	40
Oats White	35
Oats, Black	32
Buckwheat	50
Flour	7.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	18.00
Salt, per Brl	200
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	22
Hams	13
Sides	6
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	13
Potatoes	25
Lard	6
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.40
Pea "	3.80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

CENTRE COUNTY FARMERS' HOME,

THE BUSH HOUSE,

Prices to Suit the Times.

Improved Stabling and careful Hostlers. Low special rates to Jurymen and Witnesses. Cleanliness, comfort unexcelled.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

against the Producers, than whom none are more worthy, or more entitled to attention. The Bush House having over three times the capacity of other hotels, there is no occasion or disposition to place the guests in attic rooms. This accounts for its growing Local Trade. We do not trust your horses to the care and profit of parties disconnected with the hotel.

J. H. MYERS,
54-6 tf. Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

ELIAS LOSE,

CARPENTER and Builder.

Doors, Shutes, Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best ossible manner

Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same

MILLHEIM, PA.

TO THE READERS of the JOURNAL.

I would like to call your attention to my very large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

which I am selling CHEAPE than any other house in Clinton or Centre counties. The

ELMIRA KIP BOOT

double Soles and Tap. only

$2.50.

This is the best bargain I ever offered. They are selling everywhere for $3.00

Don't forget the place

No. 115, Main Street,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Very Repectfuy Yours,
Jacob Kamp.

DAV. I. BROWN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TINWARE, STOVEPIPE AND TRIMMINGS, SPOUTING & FRUIT CANS.

Would respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand or makes to order all kinds of TINWARE, STOVE-FIXTURES, FRUIT CANS, etc.

☞SPOUTING A SPECIALITY.☜

Fruit cans always on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Having some ten years experience in the business he flatters him self that his work is fully equal to any in this section of the country. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. **Shop, next door to Journal Book store, Millheim, Pa.**

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA

First Class in all respects.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Just the place for the business man, the farmer, the mechanic.

☞ *Omnibus to all trains.* ☜

FOX'S PATENT

Breech-Loading Shot Gun



Barrels slide one side. No hinge to get loose.

A Gun to stand the wear and tear, and not get shaky or out of order. Prices, from $50.00 upwards. Send stamp for Circular to

AMERICAN ARMS CO.
103 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 9th, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

	WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	4 35 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a. m.	
"	" Jersey Shore.	9 07 a. m.	
"	" Lock Haven.	9 40 a. m.	
"	" Renovo	11 00 a. m.	
"	arr. at Erie	7 55 p. m.	
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	8 00 a. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	11 25 a. m.	
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 25 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven.	3 50 p. m.	
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 50 a. m.	
"	" Harrisburg	2 35 p. m.	
"	arr. at Williamsport	7 25 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	8 40 p. m.	
	EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	7 00 a. m.	
"	" Jersey Shore	7 38 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	8 15 a. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	12 05 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia.	3 40 p. m.	
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Lock Haven	11 20 a. m.	
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	4 10 p. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 30 p. m.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 40 p. m.	
"	" Lock Haven	9 50 p. m.	
"	" Williamsport	11 10 p. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2 45 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a. m.	
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a. m.	
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 50 a. m.	
"	" Philadelphia	7 40 a. m.	

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. F. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

	WESTWARD.		
	1.	3.	5.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laurelton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		
	EASTWARD.		
	2.	4.	6.
LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laurelton		11 85	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 20
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 20	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 35	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

Interstate Commerce. -- Defeat of the Reagan Bill.--The Substitute Proposed.

The Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives at Washington, decided on February 18th, by a vote of nine to six, to report a substitute for the Reagan Bill. That objectionable measure is practically defeated by this action. The new bill proposes to make the same laws which are applicable to railroads engaged in transporting freight between different States also apply to the operations of steamboats, lake vessels and other watercrafts. It provides for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners who are to have supervision of the entire subject of the transportation of freight from one State or Territory into or through other States and Territories, and to examine into any complaints that may be made by the public of unfair action on the part of common carriers of any class that are engaged in this important business. Unjust discrimination is forbidden under severe penalties, and in case any of the transporters or transportation companies fail to redress any substantial grievances brought to the attention of the commissioners, proceedings are authorized in the United States courts. If the proposed new law is found to be not fully effective in furnishing remedies for any of the real evils that have grown up in connection with the management of transportation between different States it is made the duty of the Commissioners to suggest additional legislation, and to obtain and furnish to Congress all information relating to the operations of railroads that is likely to prove useful and important in this connection. This bill provides much more appropriate and just methods for accomplishing such reforms as may be needed than the Reagan bill and with some amendments may be acceptable to the transportation interest of the country: or at any rate, will serve as a basis for action, should the plan suggested last winter be adopted by Congress, and definite legislation be deferred until a commission of experts shall be able to thoroughly investigate this complex subject and report their mature judgment upon the matters at issue.

There is no question that a more intelligent conclusion could be reached in this way, and one that would be more valuable to all the interests involved. On general principles tentative legislation is hardly to be recommended where it involves the traffic of forty millions of people and capital aggregating forty-five hundred millions of dollars.

Electricity as a Motive Power.—The impulse given during the past few years to the study of electricity has already borne valuable fruit in various applications of the electric current. One of these is the use of electricity as a motive power. A successful example of the conversion of water into electricity, and the use of this current to drive machinery, is to be found at a large chemical works at Greenock, Scotland. The water is brought from a waterfall to a turbine, which puts in motion, by means of a belt, a Siemens' dynamo-electric machine. The current thus generated is conveyed to another machine 150 yards distant, which drives a large lathe, a boring machine, and a circular saw. An interesting lecture by Dr. Werner Siemens, of Berlin, on "Electricity in Service of Life," has been recently reported in the *Dentsche Ind. Zeitung* with regard to electric transmission of force. He speaks of two recent examples of it in Berlin, the working of several looms with a dynamo-electric machine, and the driving of a small locomotive in the same way. Much less developed thus far (he points out) is the use of strong electric currents for chemical and metallurgical purposes. Such use has been limited mearly to galvanic cleaning of copper, and separation of this from gold and silver. But he looks forward to electricity being of great service in this direction. "The large and very promising domain of the electrolysis of fusible conductors is still, technically, quite unbuilt upon, and neither scientific nor technical chemistry has yet sufficiently appreciated the analytic and synthetic force of the current." It is possible, too (he thinks), that the science of the future will learn to produce more convenient fuel than hydrogen by expenditure of work with aid of the electric current; and the further step from the production of fuel to that of food stuffs is not inconceivable. The energy of the solar rays, embodied in wind and waterfalls, may by-and-by, through the electric current, furnish all necessary fuel, and enable us to dispense with coal.

Crude Borax.—Some five or six years ago a yonng man was traveling the mountains, canons and valleys of Esmeralda county, Nev., prospecting for gold and silver. As he looked down on the valley of Teel's Marsh he saw a vast bed of white sand or something like it, and was tempted to decend and examine it. He found the place to be the bed of a dry lagoon, five miles in length, and about half as wide; and what he had taken for sand proved to be a soft clay-like deposit, in which he sank ankle deep as he cautiously walked over it. Filling his pockets with the curious stuff, he mounted his horse again, and rode to his home in Columbus. There an assayer pronounced the contents of his pockets the finest samples of crude borax he had ever seen. The astonished prospector—one of the large family of Smiths—lost no time in making formal claim to his find; and that obtained, he and his brother went to work with tanks, boilers, crystalizers and all necessary appliances, and are at the present writing, as the masters of a n immense establishment, driving a very profitable trade, one likely to be as permanent as possible, since the deposit of borax in Teel's Marsh reproduces itself every two or three years.

Aluminum Telegraph Wires.—German telegraphic engineers have lately been experimenting with aluminum as a material for telegraph wires. This metal can easily be drawn out to a very much finer gauge than is possible with iron, and its conductibility is twice as great as that of iron wire. Its excessive cost has hitherto prevented its use for the purpose indicated, but it is found that an alloy of aluminum and iron can easily be made, which will produce a wire both finer and stronger, and less susceptible to atmospheric changes than iron wire, while it is much superior as a conducting medium.

A Wise Reform.

The habit of administering quinine in powerful doses, as an antidote to malarial maladies, was once dangerously common. Happily this practice has undergone a wide reform. Not only the public, but professional men have adopted. not wholly, of course, but largely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safe botanic substitute for the pernicious alkaloid. The consequences of this change are most important. Now fever and ague sufferers are cured—formerly their complaints were only for the time relieved. or half cured—the remedy eventually failing to produce any appreciable effect, except the doses were increased. A course of the Bitters persistently followed, breaks up the worst attacks and prevents their return. The evidence in favor of this sterling specific and household medicine is of no ambiguous character, but positive and satisfactory, and the sources whence it proceeds are very numerous.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Corn for Horses.—Is it or is it not economy to feed horses corn in the ear? We have practiced it for a number of years, believing that the portion that was not masticated, and so passed out of the horse without being digested, was not equal to the miller's toll. The toll is every tenth, and this with the waste and time spent in going to the mill will make it fully equal to every eighth. Another thing farmers do not think enough about. Suppose every tenth is not masticated and assimilated by the horse, it is kept on the farm, whereas, if it is left at the mill the farm is so much depleted of plant-food. We throw the whole ears into the manger, and let the work horses bite the kernels off as they like. As soon as horses get used to eating corn there is no danger of its producing any colic or other derangement of the bowels, but care must be taken not to begin too strong at first. Three or four ears of flint corn are all a horse should have to begin a diet of this food. The Southern and Western corn is lighter, and is not so apt to produce colic In the South, corn is almost always fed in the ear, and so it is in the West, when fed at all. Corn is excellent food for horses to work on, but not so good for fast driving. They are more quiet and tractable on corn than with any other grain, and will do more hard pulling and drudgery with less loss in condition, Oats makes a horse sprightly and active, and hence should be fed sparingly to a colt. Oats have helped to make a great many balky, spavined and runaway horses. Corn makes them dull and slow, but strong. Corn is the best for colts while being broken. It may be made lighter and not so heating by having wheat bran mixed with it.

Mother Shipton's prophecy is supposed to be about four hundred years old, and every prophecy has been fullfilled except the last—the end of the world in 1881. Buy your Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, before the world comes to an end.

Saving by Handfuls.—One handful of hay is not much, nor for the matter of that are twenty handfuls; the saving of so much would neither make nor break a man. But with twenty head of cattle to feed twice or thrice a day the saving of a handful apiece, every time, would amount to something before the pastures are green again upon our frost bitten hills. Do you ever think of it? We are not hinting at stinting the cattle. But how many of us allow animals to waste a handful each at every feed, for want of a little attention to feeding arrangements? How many head of stock on our northern farms require a handful more of hay at every seed to keep up the animal heat, than they would require if their stables had all the cracks stopped, and let in the cold winds of winter? A handful of manure is but a trifle; yet the addition of a single handful in a hill of corn may make the difference between long, full ears and stinted nubbins, when the harvest comes. How many handfuls of manure are going to waste every day about our yards and buildings? Could you not save half a bushel a day, by being careful? And the liquid manure—is there not enough lost every day to make a good many long ears where we shall probably find only nubbins next fall? Handfuls of hay, handfuls of manure! —these are small matters, say you? Yet on just such small matters depend many a man's success or failure in life. Here is one man that tends to it carefully, and at the end of twenty or thirty years he has a competency for old age; another neglects them as beneath his notice, and is always behind hand; he lives and dies short in pocket and short in comfort. We do not preach niggardliness; it is by saving when we may that we prepare ourselves to be liberal when we will save the handfuls.

A Statistican (batcheior of course,) insists that courtships average three tons of coals each, and we would add, scores of bad coughs and colds; but then every prudent gallant is provided with a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

Winter Wood.—One of the most imperative duties the head of the family in the country is called upon to perform is the securing of an ample supply of fuel for his family. Get up enough to last the entire winter, saw or cut it up into convenient lengths for the stove or fireplace, and stack it away in the woodshed, which should be easily accessible from the house and kitchen, so that there will be no need of running out in the rain and snow for it later on in the season. It is a miserable business all around when necessity compels the head of the household to go to the woods in winter three or four times a week for wood, which is hauled home and thrown on the ground to be cut as occasion requires, in rain, snow and slush, and packed in the sitting-room and kitchen in a wet and filthy condition. A day's work will provide a good woodhouse, with board roof and sheltered on three sides; two weeks' work in a time of comparative leisure will put in enough wood and kindling to last through the hardest of the winter, and when this is done a vast deal of comfort is provided in which the whole household shares. The man who neglects to get up a good store of winter wood in time, with plenty of chips and kindling thrown in and placed in a dry woodhouse near the kitchen, deserves nothing better than sour looks from his better half, half-done biscuits and cold coffee until he repents of his error and amends his ways.

Utilization of Feathers.—To utilize feathers of ducks, chickens, and turkeys, generally thrown aside as refuse, trim the plumes from the stump, inclose them in a tight bag, rub the whole as if washing clothes, and you will secure a perfectly uniform and light down, excellent for quilting coverlets, and not a few other purposes.

Exercise for Horses.—Work horses and those kept for driving purposes often receive permanent injury at this season of the year, by being shut up and deprived of exercise. Lung, bowel and foot diseases are frequent penalties of neglect of regular exercise when not in use.

All Diseases of the Blood.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

DOMESTIC.

Shaded Embroidery.—Shaded embroidery is the most elegant, the most imitative, and the most unlimited in its capabilities—aptly portraying and rivaling the productions of the painter, whether for historical subjects, landscapes, portraits, flowers, or arabesque. It may also be termed the easiest, although the least mechanical, being less subject to rule than any other, as the most beautiful effects are often produced, where there appears to have been a total indifference, or ignorance of any attempt at a regular embroidery stitch. The frame being properly dressed with the material, upon which the pattern has been previously traced and shaded, the position of the flowers, or whatever the subject may be, should be attentively observed, and a determination made of the surfaces on which the lights would naturally fall. This is more essential before commencing the work, if the intention be to embroider as taste may direct, and without copying with a colored engraving. The right hand should always be above the frame, the left beneath; and the rule, if any exists, other than what convenience dictates, is always to draw the needle upward from the right, and finish the stitch by putting it down to the left. It is better to commence with the smaller parts; such, for instance as the stems, buds, and leaves, in a group of flowers; and the first care and attention should be bestowed on the obtaining and preserving a clear outline. This, of course, is essential both to the perfection of the design and to the execution of the work.

A Pretty Purse.—Now that gold and silver coin are so freely used, the old-fashioned purses are in demand again, and are considered very elegant gifts. The following is easily made and is very pretty: Three bunches of gold beads and two knots of pure twist are required. Make a chain of sixty-eight stitches, having previously strung the beads. First row. A treble crochet into every loop, and take up the beads thus: Put the silk over the hook and push up a bead; finish the stitch in the usual way. You have thus used two beads to your treble. Second row. One treble, one chain; every row is alike, but in coming back work into each hole. If preferred use only one bead; that is, put the silk over the needle, draw through the lower loop then through two loops; now push up the bead and draw the silk through the last. Put gold rings and gold tassels, or instead of the latter a bunch of gold beads. This makes a long purse. Green silk and gold or steel beads, or blue and steel are particularly admired. The following definition of "treble" may be of service to some readers—"treble" is to put the thread over the hook and insert the latter into a loop; draw the thread first through the loop; then through two stitches, then again through the last two stitches.

Two Organs.—Regulate first the stomach, second the liver: especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly and you will remove at least nineteen twentieths of all the ills that mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.

Chocolate Cream Drops.—Take two cuptuls of white sugar, ½ cupful of milk; put them into a saucepan and beat until it boils; then boil hard five minutes precisely; set the pan in a dish of cold water; stir until the mixture creams and cools sufficiently to handle; then mould into small drops, laying them on a battered platter. Flavor if you prefer. Take half a cake of Baker's chocolate, scrape fine, put it into a bowl and set in the top of a steaming (not boiling) tea kettle till dissolved; then take the creams, one at a time, and drop in the chocolate, roll over quickly, take out with a fork and slide on a buttered platter. Be careful not to let the chocolate cook, or it will harden.

Baked Dried Peas.—Three pints of dried peas; seven quarts of cold water; three pounds of bacon or salt pork; pick over the peas; wash and soak them over night in cold water; drain and pour them into a pot with the bacon or pork the latter previously cleansed; cover and boil gently; remove the scum as it rises; when the peas become soft drain and mash them, put them into a baking dish, smooth the top, place the bacon or pork on top, put the dish into the oven, and bake brown. The liquor from the peas may be strained, put into a pot, thickened over the fire with Indian-meal, (about four or five tablespoonfuls to a pint) and boiled gently about one hour. When cold it may be sliced and fried.

Stop it at once. If you see your nurse giving the baby either Laudanum, Paregoric or any soothing remedy containing opiates, stop it at once. If you want a good medicine for your children, get Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, warranted to contain nothing injurious, but safe and efficient. Price 25 cents.

Polenta.—This may be really nothing more than our Indian mush, but, having lived in northern Italy, my cook made polenta which I thought was very good. About a pint of water was put into a stew-pan to boil, in which a pinch of salt was added. The Indian-meal, ground coarser than we use it, was stirred into it until it was thick. As soon as it puffed up, the bubbles of steam escaping from it, it was taken from the fire and poured into a thick cloth on a table and made into a big ball. When cold it was cut in slices, sprinkled with grated Parmesan cheese and fried in oil or butter. If sausages were fried, slices of polenta were cooked with them.

Cocoanut Drops.—One grated cocoanut, four tablespoonfuls of flour, one pound of sugar and four eggs, the whites beaten to a froth. Stir the mixture well, drop on pans with a tablespoon.

If you drink lake water at Buffalo you will get the Erie-syp-alas!

Leap year doesn't amount to much—the men are so coy.

Americans Traveling Abroad

will find all of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines on sale in all principal drug stores and at the London branch of the World's Dispensary, Great Russell Street Buildings. Golden Medical Discovery is a most potent alterative or blood-cleansing elixir. It dispels all humors and cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, king's evil, or scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings, internal soreness, ulcers, and virulent blood poisons that, unremoved, rot out the vital machinery. Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills) are an agreeable and most cleansing cathartic; remove offensive and acrid accumulations, thereby preventing fevers and kindred affections. **World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors, Buffalo and London.**

WIT AND HUMOR.

An Oil City man was sitting in his parlor reading, the other day, when he heard foot-steps approaching. "It's my wife," he thought, "and I will bother her a little." So he said out loud, "Well, old girl, why didn't you shovel in that coal, and nail up the back gate. And see here, you've got to eat less, for I want some money to pay my cigar bills, and you must cut down in household expenses. Besides, wife, I've about concluded to have you take in washing, and—" The door slammed behind him, and he reached the window just in time to see a neighbor woman going out of the gate, and his wife nowhere in sight. The report in that neighborhood now is that the man's wife is being starved to death to get him cigars; that she does all the mental work, and is obliged to take in washing to get her husband money which he spends in saloons.

It never pays to be impolite. A man dining in a St. Albans hotel hit his neighbor with his elbow and didn't apologize, and pretty soon the neighbor jabbed his elbow into the offender's ribs, and the latter said: "You think your durn smart, don't yer?" and pretending to cut his meat drove a dig into the other, and then they clinched, and it took four waiters and the clerk to get 'em apart, and they had to pay $27 apiece for broken crockery and furniture.

Winter Mems: A matter we all are inclined to pass over lightly—the ice on a skating pond. Something it is quite as well not to go into—the water underneath. The "line" of beauty—to make oneself look as pretty as possible. Who ought to skate? If ladies are in question, all who have small feet. Who ought not to skate? They who possess "beetle-crushers," of course. When to skate—why, when the ice will bear, stupid!

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers* and *Singers* find the Troches useful.

A gentleman was promenading the street with a bright little boy at his side, when the little fellow cried out, Oh, pa, there goes an editor!" "Hush, hush!" said the father, "don't make sport of the poor man—God only knows what you may come to yet."

"Thunder!" was the remark of Ferguson as he formed a cresent over the slippery coalhod cover. "Yes," replied a sober-faced citizen in the doorway; "more than twenty have fallen on that cover this morning, and every one of them expressed the same opinion."

"Pa," said a little boy, "a horse is worth a great deal more, isn't it, after it's broke?" "Yes, my son. Why do you ask such a question?" "Because I broke the new rocking-horse you gave me this morning."

It is easy enough to advise a boy to tell the truth, even if it bring him a licking, but it comes hard to live up to the principle where one is trading horses two or three times a month.

A Chicago man has a woman's tooth grafted into his jaw, and every time he passes a millinery store that tooth fairly aches to drag him up to the window.

Mrs. Partington says.—Don't take any of the quack rostrums, as they are regimental to the human cistern; but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general dilapidation, costive habits and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from a severe extract of tripod fever. They are the *ne plus unum* of medicines.

"The dye is cast," said the lodger in the attic as he hurled a bottle of hair restorative at the feline disturber of his repose.

You require in marriage precisely the same quality that you would in eating sausage—absolute confidence.

When the rat entered the ark it was evident to the occupants that there was to be more than one Gnaw a board.

A practical joke may result in great harm to the victim. When you are in doubt do not play the trick.

Spicer says his collar button is like the celebration of the Fourth of July—it is sure to come off.

The young sculptor has an uncertain future before him. He generally makes faces and busts.

The price of soap is rapidly advancing. A year's supply of Dobbins' Electric bought now at old price will be a very judicious purchase.

A lady's train at a muddy crossing and a wash-day dinner are generally picked up.

Seth Green is establishing kindergartens for schools of little fish.

White hair is the flag of truce under which old age parleys with death.

A soul stirring incident—Treading on the point of a tack.

The home stretch is best taken in the evening on the sofa.

The finance question—How much is he worth?

Shop warn—Be sure and shut the door.

The woolen trade in France has been making rapid progress. In 1851 there were only 850,000 woolen spindles in that country, but now they number 2,270,000, thus distributed among the departments: Nord has 1,350,000; Marine, 160,000; Somme, 125,000, Ardennes, 120,000; Aisne, 140,000; others, 375,000. The value of the woolen yarns exported amounted to 32,2000,090, francs of manufactured goods, to 464,200,000 francs; of combed wool, to 30,900,000 francs; of woolen waste, to 36,700,000 francs; making a grand total of 564,000,000 francs. About 147,932,000 francs were paid for wages annually.

So Insidious are the First Approaches of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first appearance of Cough, Pain or Soreness of the throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of latent Consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant therefore when you take a Cold, and by so doing prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints.

Merchants, Read This.—To those subject to ills incident to the vexations of business life, Dyspepsia, and a feeling of debility and fretfulness, we say, without equivocation, take Simmons' Liver Regulator. This remedy is unequalled in the cure of Piles, Constipation, Bad Breath, Sick Headache and Bilious Complaints. The Regulator is free from any injurious mercurial substance; not disagreeable; can be taken at any time, without interfering with business or pleasure. It is so gentle, safe, and such a good digester, that it is often used after a hearty meal to settle the food and relieve any apprehension that the meal may disagree with you.

"Having been a great sufferer for many years from general Debility and Indigestion, I concluded to try your valuable medicine (Simmons' Regulator) in small doses and found it to be what it was recommended for. You can use my name at any time you wish in its praise.

J. F. Dumas, Merchant, Haddock, Ga."

The French horn—A glass of absinthe.

Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

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NATURE'S REMEDY.
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples or Humor in the Face, Coughs and Colds, Ulcers, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains in the Back, Faintness at the Stomach, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness and General Debility.

This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetine cannot be used with perfect safety, as it does not contain any metallic compound. For eradicating the system of all impurities of the blood it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects upon the complaints named are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the Vegetine that have tried many other remedies. It can well be called

The Great Blood Purifier.

Dr. W. Ross Writes,

SCROFULA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, WEAKNESS.

Mr. H. R. Stevens, Boston:

I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier. DR. W. ROSS, Druggist.

Sept. 18, 1878. Wilton, Iowa.

VEGETINE,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

DIPHTHERIA!!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

OLD U. S. COINS WANTED! Dollar, 1804, $500; Half Dollar, 1795, '97, $15 each; Quarter Dollars, 1823, '27, $25; Dime, 1804, $5; Half Dime, 1802, $25; Copper Cent. 1793, '99, 1804, $5, if fine.—Over 100 Old Dates wanted. Highest prices paid. Price List and **Coin Collector's Illustrated Guide**, 10 cents. A. M. SMITH, 72 N. Fourth St., Phila., Pa.

SAPONIFIER

Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making **Hard, Soft** and **Toilet Soap** quickly. It is full weight and strength.

ASK FOR SAPONIFIER,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

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Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte,

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COLD HANDLE SAD IRON



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A COLD DETACHABLE WALNUT HANDLE
ARE LINED WITH NON-CONDUCTING CEMENT.
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RETAIN THE HEAT LONGER.
REQUIRE NO HOLDER OR CLOTH
DO NOT BURN THE HAND.
ARE DOUBLE POINTED
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THE BEST IN USE
CHEAP.

FOR SALE BY
THE HARDWARE TRADE.

IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY suited with spectacles, apply or correspond to DR. N. C. GRAY, Optician, 28 N. TWELFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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TELLS HOW TO

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How to Make Money on the Farm.

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(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

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HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

$1000 REWARD for any case of Bleeding, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated **Piles** that **DeBing's Pile Remedy** fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. **CAUTION** *None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila.* **$1** a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. Miller, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila'da., Pa.

Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all **Humors**, from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple**, or **Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly** or **Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck**, and **Enlarged Glands.**

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs**, and early stages of **Consumption**, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
SIZE OF PELLETS
The "Little Giant" Cathartic.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pellets (Little Pills) are **scarcely larger than mustard seeds.**

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For **Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head**, take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** Sold by druggists.

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Health of Body is Wealth of Mind.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Pure blood makes sound flesh; strong bone and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.**

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION

"To cure a chronic or long standing disease is truly a victory in the healing art; that reasoning power that clearly discerns defect and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—by degrees—the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with that wonderful remedy, **Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent**, which accomplishes this result, and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—*Medical Messenger.*

FALSE AND TRUE.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and Its Cure," as follows:

List of Diseases Cured by

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal, Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swelling, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative power over these diseases that Radway's Resolvent furnishes. It cures, step by step, surely, from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound condition. **The wastes of the body are stopped and healthy blood is supplied to the system**, from which new material is formed. This is the first corrective power of Radway's Resolvent. In cases where the system has been salivated and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the Sarsaparillian will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous or Syphilitic diseases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the Sarsaparillian makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength and flesh.

OVARIAN TUMORS.

The removal of these tumors by Radway's Resolvent is now so certainly established that what was once considered almost miraculous is now a common recognized fact by all parties. Witness the cases of Hannah P. Knapp, Mrs. C. Krapf, Mrs. J. H. Jolly and Mrs. P. D. Hendrix, published in our Almanac for 1879; also that of Mrs. C. S. Bibbins, in the present edition of our "False and True."

One Dollar per Bottle.

MINUTE REMEDY.

Only requires minutes, not hours, to relieve pain and cure acute disease.

Radway's Ready Relief,

in from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Coughs, Cold, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for Fifty Cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and Lumbermen should always be provided with it.

CAUTION.

All remedial agents capable of destroying life by an overdose should be avoided. Morphine, opium, strychnine, arnica, hyosciamus, and other powerful remedies, does at certain times, in very small doses, relieve the patient during their action in the system. But perhaps the second dose, if repeated, may aggravate and increase the suffering, and another dose cause death. There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents, when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least difficulty in either infant or adult.

THE TRUE RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

Radway's Regulating Pills.

Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a perfect cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs; Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

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Send a letter stamp to **RADWAY & CO.**, No. 32 WARREN, cor. CHURCH St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

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It describes Royal Palaces, Rare Curiosities, Wealth and Wonders of the Indies, China, Japan, etc. A million people want it. This is the best chance of your life to make money. Beware of "catch-penny" imitations. Price only $3.00. Send for circulars and terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.

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Stock the largest, assortment the most complete, facilities of every kind the best in the country. Prepared at the shortest notice to meet the wants of our customers for all depths of wells, and to give complete satisfaction.—Pumps plain, Galvanized Iron, Porcelain or Copper lined. Mills, Grafton, W. Va.